U. S. C. Co. Troops, Washington, D. C.

lansville, Tenn., February 15, 1863.
Leopold Karpeles, C. Serg. 57th
Mass. Inft., 136 R street, N. W., Washington, D. C. While color bearer, he

rallied the retreating troops, and in-

duced them to check the enemy's advance at the Battle of the Wilderness,

(The editor of The Globe was pres

ent and witnessed as well as partici-pated in this rally. We served in the

59th Mass.)
Dennis T. Kirby, Col. and Brevt

Wm. Ludgate, Capt. Co. C, 59th N.

to be fired by the enemy at Farmville,

Marion P. Maus, Capt. 1st U. S. Inf.

Nelson A. Miles, Col. 61st N. Y. Inf., Lieut. Gen. Commanding U. S. A.,

lantry while holding with his com-

peated assaults by a strong force of the enemy at the battle of Chancellorsville

Va., May 2d and 3d. 1863, where the

gallant general was severely wounded Matthew S. Quay, 134th Pa. Inf., U

S. Senator, Washington, D. -C. Al-tho' out of the service, he voluntarily

resumed duty on the eve of the battle

of Fredericks urg, Va., December 13, 1862, and took a conspicuous and dis-

tinguished part in the charge on Mary's

Jacob F. Raub, surgeon, 210th Pa

nemy, he apprised the commanding

eneral at great peril and though a on-combatant, voluntarily participat

d with the troops in repelling the at-ack at Hatchers Run, Va., Feb. 5,

Edmund Rice, Lieut. Col. 19th Mass.

Inf., Col. U. S. A., War Department, Washington, D. C. Conspicuous and

istinguished bravery on -e 3d day of

the battle of Gettysburg in leading the

ounter charge against Picketts Divis-on, where he fell severely wounded

John Rush, U. S. S. Richmond, 504 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. In

he attack on the Port Hudson batter-es March 14th, 1863. When the fire om and other parts of the ship were

filled with hot steam from injury of the boiler by a shot, he from first mo-

ment of the casualty stuck firmly at

nis post, and was conspicuous in his

exertions to remedy the evil by draw

ing the fires from the injured boiler the heat being so great from the com-

bined effects of fire and steam, that he was compelled from mere exhaustion

o be relieved every few minutes until

e accomplished the work. Rufus Saxton, Col. abd. Bvt. Maj

Gen., U. S. V., 1821 16th St., N. W. Washington, D. C. Distinguished gal

lantry and good conduct in the defense

of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., May 26 to 30th, 1862.

Alex. Scott, Corp., Com. D, 10th Va. V. Inf., Col. Guard, 1013 S St., N. W., Washington, D. C. At Monocasy, July

th, 1864, this gallant soldier then a

corporal in Com. D, 10 Vt. Vol., and

carrying his state flag when his regi-

ment was withdrawing under heav;

geant bearing the National colors fall

out of line exhausted and dropped to

the rear, which meant inevitable cap-

ture. Corporal Scott then, nearly over

powered by the heat and fatigue him

carried both colors during the remain

Chas Shambaugh, Com. B. 11th Pa

on, D. C. Capture of the enemy's flag

at Charles City Cross Roads, Va., June

Geo. D. Sidman, Com. U. 1 ... Mich

inf., Pension Office, Washington, D. C.

Distinguished bravery in the capture of Gaines Mills, Va., June 27th, 1862.
Chas. H. Smith, Maj. Gen. U. S. A., retired, 1728 Q St., N. W., Washington,

he battle of St. Mary's Church, Va.

June 24th, 1864, he refused to leave the

field of battle and remained in the

Julius Stahl, Maj. Gen. U. S. Vol.

1715 Q st., N. W., Washington, D. C. Gallantly lead his division at the bat-

le of Piedmont, W. Va., June 5th, 1864

intil he fell severely woun led. Chas. B. Tanner, 1st Lieut. A. D. C

2d Div. Army Corps, Cos. E. D. and H 1st Del., Co. H. 69th Pa. Inf., War De

partment, Washington, D. C. Carried

off the regimental colors at the battle of Antietam, Md., Sept. 17th, 1862,

hich had fallen within twenty yards

of the enemy's lines, the color guard

of nine men all having been killed or

wounded and he himself was three times wounded in the action.

Edwin M. Truell, Co. E, 12th Wisnf., 1733 P St., N. W., Washington, D

Although severely wounded in

harge he remained with his regiment

intil again severely wounded, losing

nis leg near Atlanta, Ga., July 24th

John Tweedale, Co. B. 15th Pa. Cav

and Maj. U. S. A., War Department Washington, D. C. Gallantry in the

attle of Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 31st

Emmet M. Urell, Co., F, 2d N. Y.

M., 82d N. Y. Inf., Bvt. Maj. U. S. V. War Department, Washington, D. C.

Conspicuous gallantry in action at the

pattle of Bristoe Station, Va., Oct. 14th,

Edward Welch, Sr., Com. D, 54th Ohio Inf., 715 21st St., N. W., Wash-ington, D. C. Distinguished gallantry

n the charge of the "Volunteer Storm

ng party" at the battle of Vicksburg,

This was a "forlorn hope" so danger

ous of itself that few men will volun

eer in its participation. To not only

volunteer but actually be conspicuou

among the few and brave is certainly

a high tribute to the heroism of Ed-

ward Welch and the well deserving

Denles It.

And now Senator Scott denies that h

promised General Sickles in writing o

verbally, on behalf of the Nationa

Committee, that Hon, H. Clay Evans

would not be reappointed Pension Com-missioner. Senator Scott gave out to the

press on Friday his emphatic denial of

862, and Jan. 1st, 1863.

Miss., May 22d ,1863.

of the coveted medal.

fight to the close of that action.

Although severely wounded at

C., War Department, Washing

ler of the action.

fire of the enemy, saw the color se

within the enemy's lines.

Inf., Pension Office, Washington, D. C. Discovering a flank movement by the

mand an advanced position against re

He

street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

Va., May 6, 1864.

Miss., May 22, 1863.

Va., April 7, 1865.

Heights.

# WONDER

Whose Tales Outrival Munchausen and Marco Polo.

### **EX-SECRETARY FRANK VANDERLIP**

Returns from Abroad and Paralyzes His Coun-

The public press last week, with its usual flourish, announced the arrival in New York harbor of one Frank A. Vanderlip, at one time Assistant Sec-Vanderlip, at one time Assistant Sector and the Wires retary of the Treasury. Since then the type-melting machines and the wires thave been kept hot chronicling what have been kept hot chronicling what the so-called man intends to do, and the wires that the intends not to do.

Let the subject of this paper now be dismissed. He says he will accept no public position. What a relief this must be to the President! He will be no longer embarrassed by scandals.

what he intends not to do.

The authorship of all these angentleman's executive doings, it is fair to treet. Maybe so. The parties of corgentleman's executive doings, it is fair porations proffering positions, however, have not been heard from. They somewhat to do with the fulsome notices of his arrival on American soil terval an expectant public waits. and his subsequent movements.

fully advised of his greatness, it has again been told that his trip abroad was for the purpose of studying the financial methods of Europe, so that when he returned to America he could be followed the financial methods of the United when he returned to America he could Munchausen stories of his prowess in teach his fellow-citizens of the United finance will still be scattered broad-States how they could make money cast through the public prints.

and pay the national deco.

It is now said he actually and study finance in principalities he visited, notably Russia, England and France.

He conversed with a number of distinguished statesmen and financiers, and pressumably with soveral of the and presumably with several of the crowned heads, and is now prepared to impart his knowledge to Secretary Gage, and that most wonderful Cabinet officer will in due time give it to

Let it be said here that Mr. Vanderlip is a most remarkable man. He left Washington late in February or early in March, 1901. He went directly to New York. He did not larry long, but shipped at once for foreign shores. He returned, and was again in Washington the latter part of June the same year. He was absent from his people—some of whom doubtless missed him not quite four months, but in that time he performed incredible feats of mental valor. To use a somewhat inelegant phrase, "he done" Great Britain and Ireland, all the great nations of continental Europe, and some of the smaller ones in less than one hundred and twenty days. In that brief space of time—two weeks of which must have been spent in unprofitable puke-ing in the broad and blue Atlantic he accomplished what capable-but quite as widely known men as hesuch financiers as Hamilton, Walker, Gallatin and Sherman—could not have accomplished in a lifetime, that is, to absorb and thoroughly know and understand European finance.
In Russia—as he tells the story—

he was especially honored. The Czar's distinguisheed officers of state must have stood in profound awe when their eyes first rested on the spectacled erstwhile reporter of a Chicago paper, who had come so far to absorb in such a little while, all they knew. It must be he was familiar with the Russian tongue. That was a small matter; if could soon learn it. He he was not, must have had a thorough knowledge of it to converse so fluently as he says he did. He held frequent conferences with them, and in almost no time they could teach him no more. They abandoned, for the moment—for the pleasure of enjoying his distinguished presence-the consideration of the embarrassing Chinese problem, the raising means to build the Siberian railway, and the rehabilitation of the Rus-Navy. They devoted all their energies in cramming into his ponderous brain the intricacy of their empire's monetary affairs. It must be so, otherwise even Vanderlip could not have earned in such a minimum time all he claims he has hidden away in his abnormal head.

But there are few such men as Vanderlip. Perhaps none other; and it he tell the truth, he succeeded in doing what mortal man never did before, earned the entire system of the Russian fiscal establishment in the few days he spent in St. Petersburg. He distanced the intellectual feats of Peter the Great. The latter left his capital and spent years away from it to learn what the doughty American corralled in less than a thousand hours. Peter the Great was not a ciranother queer cumstance—using phrase-to Vanderlip. The latter went, saw, learned, absorbed, and left the Czar's dominions. Strange to say, the sun rose the next day on the towers of

Moscow, and the world moved on. In England he conversed with a somewhat obscure individual, but he probably could teach Vanderlip some-It is hardly probable, either that he could, for a man to teach Vanderlip must be a more than common person. It is a p.ty the great traveler could not have gotten in o the champers of England's leading statesmen. Royalty ought to have honored him. It may be that King Edward and Salisbury were too busy with the approaching coronation to give audience to the Windy City's emissary; and it may be they did not realize what a loss it was to them not to know him, and what a loss o the world it would be if they did not ten him all they knew. But, perish the latter thought! It must be they did give him an au-dience, and his innate modesty has for-

bidden him to let it be known He visited Germany and France, and soon there was nothing French statesmen could teach him. In a moment, in the twinkling or an eye, knew it all. The assignats of the Revolution, the schemes or John Law, the indemnity to Germany after the overthrow of the empire in 1870, indeed all the devious ways of raising revenue back to the days of Charlemange he knew by intuition, and instead of French financiers teaching him, he gave them to understand he could teach them. A most wonderful man.

It is presumed from his interviews visited Sweden and Norway, Portugal, Belgium and Denmark. Switzerland. In the latter country the people govern and the referendum is a part of her system. But Switzernd could not teach Vanderlip anything. Although it was known as a republic some years before he was born, its statesmen were men of too small calibre for him to waste time upon. The financiers of England, France and Russia were enough for

To show his fertility of resource, in of his own beloved land. It was wholly trict building?

voluntary with him; a labor of love; he was not required to give them at tention. What they were he does not disclose. They must have been important—more than important. It is true the United States had Ambassadors and Consul Generals and Consuls in every place Vanderlip visited, but they could not know how affairs ought to be managed as did he. When he lets it be known what he did, it will then be seen that by no possibility could such minds as Choate and White

have mastered them. Returns from Abroad and Paralyzes His Countrymen by the Extent of His Financial, Scientific, and Economic Knowledge His One Small Head Acquired in a few Brief Months—Who Gage would call vulgar intermeddlers—that the latter allowed his expenses to Pays the Expenses of this Modern Annanias? be paid out of the funds of the Treasury Department. The charge has been denied by neither of them. Is it true? If true, by what right? But that for further inquiry. A Congressional investigation, entirely devoid of humor, may be had later on

It is said private positions of great nouncements has not been given, but, importance are awaiting the globeludging from past references to that trotter. Maybe so. The parties or cor-

### AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

A Deserted Husband and Children Accuse Wife and Mother.

Editor Globe: I am not a man who would complacently air his dirty linen in view of the public, but in justice to myself I feel constrained to present the reverse side of a picture of domestic infelicity that appeared in the local col-umns of the Washington Times of a recent date. The article in The Times referred to a divorce suit to which I was made the defendant. Having number of acquaintances and valued friends in Washington who are not conversant with the true inwardness of the case, I would feel obliged to The Globe for presenting to them my side of the case as briefly as I can state it.

after myself and children have gone on our knees to her to leave her paramour. My children are in full sympathy with me, and no allegations of their mother, public or private, can blind them to the fact that she alone is responsible for the disgrace she has brought upon them and herself.

E. H. EASLEY.

### OMITTED COMMUNICATIONS.

The editor regrets his inability to publish the favor signed "A Copper," criticising Major Sylvester's comments on the promotion of a certain captain of police, because it is a personal matter, about which we know nothing, and the command, and lead it in the assault at Corinth, Miss., Oct. 4,

the writer neglected to sign his name. The communication detailing the remarks and actions of Captain Harry Randall on his steamer during an alleged race with another boat, is omited as having been covered by the

daily press at the time. Mr. Preusser's valued communica-tion is also omitted for want of space. here are many other letters to the editor which he has been forced to omit, not through any objection to their contents but because all, and, indeed, more than the space at our disposal has been occupied with this class of correspondence, as a glance at our pages will show.

# IS IT TRUE THAT-

Charles Lyman fears like treatment the civil service that he received in the army—dismissal? The recent resignation of an Assist-

ant Secretary was due to the threatened publication of a nasty scandal? he Patent Office, knows more about Congressional pull than patent prac-

Major "Dickie" Sylvester has concluded that at least one of his recently appointed captains was not according 1862, 1863 and 1864, and was four times the efficiency rule?

Ex-Assistant Secretary Vanderlip regrets that he was responsible for plac-ing one Lee W. Funk as chief of the Indian Division, Treasury Depart-

The recent police promotions are not apt to act as a tonic to the policemen, who have no pull, to exert themselves to make records for efficiency? Kelly, Woods and Cuddy, of the Pen-

sion Bureau, are trembling lest Commissioner Evans gets wise to them? Charles Lyman is thinking of re-

signing the position of Appointment Clerk of the Treasury? Nit. hat a twice-made grass widow and an alleged opera singer come and go irrespective of rules, in the Indian Division, Treasury Department, which is presided over by a protege of ex-Assistont Secretary Vanderlip-one Funk? The clerks of the office of the Aulitor for the Interior Department long for the return of Colonel Youngblood, and prayerfully wish that Auditor

Person was in-well, never mind where? John W. Ross is thinking of having the organic act of the District amended so as to make him a permanent Dis-

trict Commissioner? Typewriter operators are more in deand at the police headquarters than skilled detectives?

It was a dream of the chief of the police when he told of the failure of criminal to escape while he was in harge of the Department?

Milton E. Ails, Assistant Secretary t the Treasury, has shifted his fatherin-law on a junketing trip to the Buffalo Exposition. How would you like to be the papa-in-law of an Assistant Secretary?

That a fashionable hotel within a stone's throw of the residence of Senator Gorman is the nightly meeting place of a gambling club? Will the chief of police harken?

A prominent citizen, whose relations the midst of his intense study, he found time to attend to some affairs he was threatened with the Edmunds relating to the Treasury Department law, dictates appointments at the Dis-

# GALLANT SOLDIERS.

'The Bravest are the Tenderest, the Loving are the Daring."

### HEROIC SOLDIERS OF THIS CITY.

Continuation of Last Sunday's List of Medalists Who Reside in the Capital City and the Particular Acts of Oallantry for Which the Con gress of the United States Rewarded Them The Case of Major Anderson.

In last Sunday's Globe we published the initial chapter of a series giving the names and deeds of the heroic soldiers and sailors who were awarded medals of honor by the Congress of the United States for distinguished and conspicuous acts of gallantry on the field of battle. In speaking about the field of battle. In speaking about the design of this medal' the linotype made us transpose a sentence. The medal was designed in 1862-3 while the design of the G. A. R. badge did not occur until 1869. When the late Gen. d his subsequent movements.

It is probable that he secure favors Logan had Congress to unfortunately from Secretary Gage, the remarkable adopt his recommendation. The medal of honor ought not to have been imitated, but should have stood out Washington, D. C. Distinguished galsingly and alone, conspicuous as the badge of heroic merit it was intended to be. It is not yet too late to change its design with a penalty and prohibition attached against its imitation.

A Sunday or two ago, the Globe con tained, under the caption of Nepotism in Office, the name of Paymaster Anderson, of the Postoffice. Since then we have received several communications calling our attention to the fact that his pension was \$72 instead of \$12 per month, as stated by the Globe. The \$12 per month was a typographical error, as, of course, everybody knows that \$72 is the allowance for total disability. If the Globe had its way, however, the pension of the gallant Anderson would be many times more than \$72 per month, and his official position would be much higher than the one he now holds. The United States never had, has not now, and never will have, sufficient reward or compensation to confer upon this heroic soldier, who sword in hand led his cheering regiment over five lines of the enemy's en-trenchments and fell desperately wounded in the very front of the charg-In 1897 there came t. Washington a ing line and in the teeth of a gallant virtuous and highly respectable family, consisting of husband and wife and two ants of his warrior blood can receive, noble children. A serpent stole into this garden and seduced the wife and mother. She now sues for a divorce less soldier served with such conspicuous distinction and gallantry in arms ine Globe tips its hat in reverence and its pen in eulogy to soldiers of the An-

derson type.
The following list of the conspicuous ly brave in arms, known to be at the present time residents of Washington City, with the particular act of gallantry for which the medal was awarded, is given in this issue: John Johnson, Company D, 2d Wis

Ind.; conspicuous gallantry in battle, in which he was severely wounded. James W. Archer, 1st Lieut. and Ac., 59th Ind. Inf., 1454 Corcoran Ct., city.; voluntarily took command of another regiment, with the consent of one

Felix Brannigan, 74th N. Y. Vol. Inf. and Adjt. 103d U. S. C. T., Asst. Atty. Dept. of Justice, Washington, D. C.; volunteered on a dangerous service and brought in valuable information;

Chancellorsville, Va. Martin Conboy, 2d Lieut. Co. D, 37th Y. Inf., 400 G St., Washington, D. took command of the company in action, the captain having been wounded, and handled it with skill and brav-

ery, Williamsburg, Va., 1862. James M. Cutts, Capt. 11th U. S. Inf. and Brevt. Lt. Col. U. S. A., War De-partment, Washington, D. C.; gallantry in action at Wilderness, Spottsylvania,

Petersburg, Va., 1864. Bartholomew Diggins, U. S. S. Hartford, captain of the watch War Dept. Washington, D. C.; a medal of honor is hereby granted to Bartholomew Dig gins, late ordinary seaman U. S. Navy for gallant and meritorious conduct in the presence of the enemy, he having been commended by name in the of ficial report of the officer commanding ned publication of a nasty scandal? the gun division in which he served on Assistant Commissioner Moore, of the U. S. S. Hartford, on the 5th of August, 1864, in the action against Ft. Morgan and the enemy's vessels in Mobile Bay, having served with credit in all the engagements in which the Hart participated during the years

wounded Michael A. Dillon, Co. G, 2d New Hampshire Inf., 2d Auditor's Office Treasury Dept.; bravery in repulsing the enemy's charge on his battery at Williamsburg, Va., May 6, 1862; crawled outside the lines and brought in important information at Oak Grove, Va. June 25, 1862.

James R. Durham, Lieut. Co. E, 12th Va. Infantry, Brevet Captain U. S. 1538 9th street, Washington, D. C. Led his command over the stone wall Winchester, June 14th, 1863, where was wounded, totally disabling his

right hand. Llewellyn G. Estes, A. A. G. and Brig. Gen. U. S. Vol., 101 T street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Volunteered to lead troops in a charge over a burning bridge at Flint River, Ga., August

Fleetwood. Christian A. Maj. U. S. C. Troops War. Dept. Washington, D. C. Gallantly seized the colors of his regiment after two color bearers had been shot down, and bore them nobly through the fight at Chapin's farm, near Richmond, Va.

September 29, 1864. Frederick Fuger, Maj. U. S. Art., Ft. McHenry. All the officers of his bat. tery having been killed or wounded and five of his guns disabled in picket assault, he succeeded to the command and fought the remaining gun with the most distinguished gallantry, at Get-tysburg, Pa., July 3d, 1863.

Isaac Ganse, Sergt. Com. E. 2d Ohio Cav., Box 27, Washington, D. C. Capture of the colors of the 8th S. C. Inft., Berryville, Va., September 13

Wm. L. Hill, U. S. S. Minnesota, U. S. Brooklyn Navy Yard Dept., Washington, D. C., for jumping overboard from the U.S. training ship Minnesota, at Newport, R. I., June 22, 1881, and sustaining until picked up by a steam unch Wm. Mulcuhy 3d class boy who had fallen overboard.

Wm. P. Hogarty, Brevet. Capt. Bat-tery B., 4th U. S. Art., retired War Dept., Washington, D. C. Conspicuany such pledge. Here is what he says: "If any such letter is in the possession Dept., Washington, D. C. Conspicuous and distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862, and at the battle exceedingly glad to see any such letter."

Benevoient order. The legitimate belong! Say, keep your eye peel nevolent Societies offer ample accommodations to all aspiring to members ship, and the employee who selects one and I'll be ready for you. So long!"

#### of Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, STREET CAR TOPICS 1862, where he lost his left arm. Milton M. Holland, Serg. Maj. 5th

Was one of a detachment of sixteen men who heroically defended a wagon The Tavenner Benevolent Society's train against the attack of one hun-"Pro Rata" Shares. dred and twenty-five cavalry, repulsed the attack and saved the train, at No-

# FARES AND PASSENGERS.

The Reception Manager Fuller Gave the Pressmen's Committee-The District Fire Department About to be Buncoed into a Tavenner Benevolent Society A Warning. Other Items of Interest.

Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols., Capt. Bvt. Ma., Lieut. Col., and Col. U. S. A., 132 11th Mr. C. O. Tayenner has a new job. He is starter at Cabin Johns for the electric cars. Mr. Tayenner will be seized the colors when the color bear-er was killed, and bore them himself, remembered as the "it" in the street car association to bury the dead, and permit members to withdraw and reas he led the assault at Vicksburg, ceive their "pro rata share" of the funds. These funds are collected, as previously stated, by assessments of 50 cents per month on the employees. There are not now so many members of the Harries-Tavenner Beneficial Association as there were previous to The Globe's notice of the organization. Marion P. Maus, Capt. 1st C. S. Int., War Dept., Washington, D. C. Most distinguished gallartry in action with the hostile Appaches lead by Germino and Natchez. Sierra Madre Moun-tains, Mexico, June 14th, 1886. But Mr. Tavenner made a funny mis-take, it is alleged, in "calling down" a man named Richter for not having as many registered fares as he had pas-sengers. On investigation it was discovered that the car Richter started out with "burned out," and in this car was registered the fares, so that the new car he was compelled to take showed but few registers, the great body of the passengers having paid their fares in the "burned-out car." Tavenner gave himself badly away in this little transaction, as the boys are now onto the fact that they are liable ought to be.

munificent sum of six cents. A certain employee on the F street line was or-dered to get a pair of trousers of a he Harries-Tavenner Beneficial Asso-

minds The Globe to make a note of etc. The new Congress will not igthe fact that the heavy vestibuled cars are being sent away, and the trailers substituted. General Harries, it is understood, is getting even with the residents of Connecticut average with the residents of Connecticut average.

"But I am getting away from Matchen. Just now he is exploiting the clent. Just now he is exploited the clent. Just now he is exploited the clent. Just now he is exploit now he is exploited the clent. Just now he is exploited the clent with the residents of Connecticut ave ue for "kicking" on these cars, and eing instrumental in getting up a bill prohibiting the use of any traction car over nine tons. The present vestibule ear runs from fifteen to eighteen tons, and motormen, conductors, and the general public, outside of the resiients of Connecticut avenue, prefer these heavy cars. The vestibule protects the company's employees from self, picked up the National flag and wind and rain, and the average passengeer enjoys the ride much better than on the lighter trailer.

There isn't one chance in a hundred that Congress will pass any bill limiting the weight of a car to nine tons, or is V. P. Harries afraid of such a ontingency, but he is shrewdly getting even with the "kickers," and the omfort of his employees doesn't oncern him.

When the Pressmen's Union met ere recently a committee wasappointd to wait on General Harries, with a quest that Union motormen and conuctors should have charge of the cars which they were to ride to the banlet at the Rock Springs Club. Genral Harries happened to be out of the ity, and the committee was steered against General Manager Fuller. Afr explaining the object of their vis-Manager Fuller sarcastically inquired in his most freezing tones, "Do ou stop a car and inquire of the conuctor and motorman if they are mempers of a union before you ride on it?"

The committee's spokesman observed that they came to solicit a couresy, as visitors to the Capitol City, and if the Company were only inclined to inhospitably offer sarcasm instead of accede to their request, they would so report to the Convention. The manager never thawed, but gave the pressmen his habitual frozen stare, and, as a member of the delegation ex-

ife than the atmosphere surrounding porter. Manager Fuller."

The Fire Department is contemplatng organizing a bunco Benevolent Inurance along the anes of the street railway partly defunct and dying or-"pro rata snare" and "bury the lead" order. There must be someody in the Fire Department getting veary from "running with the mahine," and who wants a nice soft snap odestly admonished the men that he ontemplated Benevolent order. yould sooner somebody else, for in- account." tance, his assistant chief, would be sition, etc., etc., Chief Dutton like the Tavenner-Harries "pro Department would look well as the "it" of such a society

The trouble with beneficial orders early issue. rganized by public employees, or corporation employees, for that matter, is their transitory character. There nenent about them, and the chap who corks up to the front as the "whole thing" winds up the Society by being the only beneficiary of the defunct Benevoient order. The legitimate be-nevolent Societies offer ample accom-

of these orders is practically playing to a sure thing. But it is not so now, or never has seen a sure thing in our experience with spasmodically organ ized Benevolent Societies of public or corporation employees. Therefore, The Usual Saturday Night Gristom. 'Beware of the Jobberwock!'

# AFTER MR. MACHEN AN ALL NIGHTER FULL OF NEWS

Rural Free Delivery Type-Writing "Girls."

## A WELL POSTED HISTORIAN

Tells the Public Some Inside Facts on the Present Superintendent of the Free Delivery, His Pals and the Methods by which | read The Globe!" Civil Service is Beaten and Snug Fortunes are Accumulated-A meaty Interview.

ent Machen's trial," and an old-time letter carrier to a reporter of The Globe, yesterday. Keep after him, and you'll edify your readers. I should think from your point or view the Free Delivery and Rural Free Delivery Systems are gushers. But Machen is The trail is oily. He has unning. The trail is only. He has baffled attempts at exposure before. He prevented a Congressional investigation into his methods in the early part of 1896. 'Tell The Globe what you know.'

"Yes, I'll tell you what I remember

about that investigation. In the early part of 1895 the letter carriers of the country were pestered by a horde of spies sent from Washington to keep tab on them. They were under control to be reported if Tavenner thinks they of W. M. Bellman, a crony of Machen's from Toledo. Both resembled the cents each, a week ago; this pro rata share was reduced the past week to the munificent sum of six cents. covered" all sorts of charges against letter carriers, whose fates were generally decided by Bellman and one of the Machanis \$1,000 ladar transports. And this is what Johnson wanted. But the big chief went one step too far." ertain pattern. Having no cash to Machen's \$1,200 lady typewriters. A pare he concluded to withdraw from letter carrier would be recommended for removal by Bellman, who, to dull ciation. The trousers would cost six his conscience (?) would then inter-dollars; the F street employee calcu- view his "private stock," a bottle of lated that his pro rata share of the Beneficial funds would figure up that sum. He applied to Tavenner's Beneverable which he kept handy in his desk. He must have the "inspiration" at hand. He needed it in his business. No, I plent Society, and after some figuring don't know where Bellman is now. I by the great financier of the organizar can find out, though. It's safe to waion, the F street employee received ger that he is being well taken care of. well, Congress got after the P. O. D. just six cents as his pro rata share! v.ell, Congress got after the P. O. D. What the pro rata share will be next for the illegal appointment of them week, at this ratio of reduction, the "boys" are now working out in half proportion. Tavenner isn't saying a word, but attending strictly every evening to the cars at Cabin Johns Bridge, and incidentally noticing the days. Postmaster (seneral Wilson was word, but attending strictly every evening to the cars at Cabin Johns Bridge, and incidentally noticing the registers and calculating the pro rata share of passengers to the said registers. There is safety in predicting that any man showing the genius of Mr. Tavenner in organizing that Benevolent Society, and arranging for pro rata shares to disgruntled members, is ultimately bound to give uphis present \$50 per month occupation. his present \$50 per month occupation, offices and Post-Roads that, while it and develop into a magnate himself, hurt Machen's feelings, it did not protein the removal of these two men Charles hurt Machen's feelings, it did not pro-cure a special committee investigation. the removal of these two men, Castle and Johnson, and I will furnish you with a bank account as big as V. P. Harries, or any of the other bloated holders of street car stock.

Cure a special committee investigation. Investigations local to Washington were not popular with Congressmen. Investigations local to Washington were not popular with Congressmen. I have them properly arranged. Good night.' Read The Globe next Sunday. And speaking of street cars, re- mer jaunt, and railroads, and hotels,

than a gold mine or an oil strike. He'll work it for all it's worth. The last Congress increased the appropriation this service \$3,500,000. That's available July 1.

"Headquarters have been rented in the Star building. Branch headquarers will be established in different parts of the country. In the supervising force hundreds of fat jobs will be parceled out, while the rural carrier will get only five hundred a year, the supervising force will receive good salaries. Machen believes everything should be purchased or performed by contract. It was him who caused contracts for making letter carriers uniforms to be given to two contractorsone in Cincinnati, the other in Balti-The inside history of the beginning of that scheme would make inter esting reading. We used to have our uniforms made at home-I mean the carriers throughout the country patronized a home tailor. Evereybody was satisfied. But there are pickings in contracts, and Machen is a goldexpansion-Mark-Hanna-Democrat.

'Why do you catalogue him thusly?' asked the reporter. "Why? He came from Toledo as a real Democrat. The late Senator Brice was behind him. Then there were certain people in Toledo who were after him-hot, for various rea-He convinced himself that Washington's climate was cooler for him than Toledo's. He has brought a lot of old chums and nearly all his relatives to the Government's work shop. Charles E. and Frank S Machen were spies until Congress killed the spy business. They are brothers of Gus. The Machens and their relatives are in different Departments. It looks better to be scattered. But you'll find nepotism with a capital N in gunning

for Machen. 'Why didn't Congress order an in vestigation after the revelations of the "I never felt anything colder in my three removed clerks?" asked the re-

'I thought I hinted at an explanation of that. Well, the resolution call ing for a special committee to investigate Mr. Machen's office and the spy business, was referred to the P. O. ommittee of the House, and by the committee to a sub-committee of three. Any one acquainted with that ub-committee need not be told why the resolution was adversely reported Their "pickings" in the P. O. D. were ike Mr. Tavenner enjoyed. Chief X L N T. One of them didn't depend on his salary as a Congressman; he "swiped" \$40 from his clerk's salary lidn't want to be president of the of \$100. His stationery and postage He allowance also helped swen his bank

The man our letter carrier friend placed at the head of the thing. It had in mind poses as a reformer and wouldn't look well for a man in his position, etc., etc.. Chief Dutton is Carolina, he is the most persistent and right, and if the new Beneficial order inconsistent pension bill objector Congress has known for years, and per rata share" Society, The Globe thinks haps the most unpopular member of that hardly any member of the Fire the last Congress. The Globe is digging up his record, and may find pace for a diagnosis of him in an

"What about Hanna and Machen?"

asked The Globe man. "Oh, yes, you see my story is of the rambling kind. But I can do better "Why, the next time I see you. In the meantime I'll refresh my memory as to a few points by reference to some public locuments I have, and otherwise. So long! Say, keep your eye peeled for rural free delivery oil; you'll find modations to all aspiring to member- it a rich strike. Call around Friday,

# A FEW TALKS.

the Avenue.

Nepotism and a Variety of Other Matters in His Muddled Mind, but all Straight as a String. Ben Schwartz Tale and Suit of Clothes-An Officer Vindicated who Made an Arrest, and Castle and Johnson's Great Efforts.

"Say, you ought to be present and in the Sixth Auditor Castle's department some Monday morning after the boys "Why?" "It's a circus, I teil you. Castle

Johnson tears his hair and glares, "I see you are hot on Superintend- clerks keep their heads down and pretend to be scared, and the whole Department is topsey turvy until after the ig men have a conference." "About what?"

glares, the she male Referee glares,

"Why to determine what clerk or lerks furnished you the information he Sunday previous-See !"

"Yes, have you any for to-morrow?" "On Johnson or Castle, which?"

"Don't care, either or both." "Well, Johnson first. You see he wanted Senator Fairbanks' influence and the Senator had a very black negro in his employ whom he trusted

implicitly.' "Johnson found this out and culti-vated the negro's acquaintance. Nothing was too good that Johnson had for his colored friend. He got into the good graces of the poor negro so well that the latter was flattered beyond measure and was never tired of singing Mr. Johnson's praise. He sung them

How's that? "He invited the darkey to dinner at his house and sat him down at his own table, where he overpowered him with attentions as a host.

Weli? "Well?"
"Of course, the darkey told every-body of Mr. Johnson's 'con sencion,' and it got to the ears of the Senator, too. This was too much. All the good work gotten in by the trusted colored man was spoiled, as the object was only too apparent to the Senator of the pre-vious songs of praise sung by the darkey

about the great Mr. Johnson. 'Now about Castle?' "Oh, he is raising Hades and does

He held us up as we were rushing to go to press, and steadying himself, thickly remarked, "been out all night,

Humoring this old Government elerk, we took him seriously "Drive ahead now, and be brief."

And here is what he said:
"Do you know that Crandell, who was a superintendent under Benedict, has \$1.800 per annum under Palmer. and that his daughter has \$900 per annum, both of them in the Document Room, Union Building, G. P. O.?'

"Anybody else?" "Yes; several more. Woods, for instance. He has also a son in the Pension Office and one in the Specification

Room. "Good; any more?" "Well, there is a whole family named Shugert. William F. is a clerk in the Patent Office, salary \$1,400; his wife isa clerk in the same office at \$1,400. They have been in office, she since 1867,

and he since 1876, and have no children.' "You are a mine. Any" "Oh, I could go on until sunrise, but must go home and think 'em up. You might put the query 'What AILES

the Treasury Department?' "And you might ask when and where that man Hyde, you wrote up last week, was naturalized, or if his chief elerk, Thomas B. Harrison, was ever in the English army, and how he came leave there.

"You don't mean that he des"-"Am making no charges, Mr. Globe. Just you ask, see? Also why the tall and graceful Brigham, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, wears a patch over his eye. "Does he?

"Also please ask that telegraph op erator in the same Department why the ladies are indignant, and if its over Wait, listen, I've got something to tell ou-gossip and sweet morsels of scan-"Go on.

Ask the chief of the file room if it sn't about time he retired and five nandsomely on the salaries the mem-pers of his family have drawn, and tell he Appointment Clerk not to wabble

"Anything else?" "Well, yes; you might ask H. N. Price, the Assistant Secretary's ste-nographer not to use Government maerial in his newspaper correspondence, and while you are at it, ask when Assistant Secretary Brigham will file that report he was to make after his three months' trip to Eucope," and the belated old clerk let go our coat collar and turned up Capital

Hill.

While fitting on a new suit of clothes nade by that accomplished tailor, Ben Schwartz, 337 Pa. ave. S. E., the Globe man noticed a nice diamond ring on

Ben's finger, and asked: that the ring you won at the Catholic church fair, Ben, and which you didn't give Rebecca?"

"Ah, that's all a tam lie. I drew the ring; here it is, and I never promised it to Rebecca or anybody else. An envious neighbor manufactured that whole story

"Then you didn't misrepresent the "Why, that thing happened years ago, and Catholics are my best customers, which goes to show there was nothing in the story. It was all made up-how you like 'em, eh-fits as if they grew on you," and Ben rubbed the Globe man down the back with the palm of his hand and smiled with sat-isfaction.